

structure (5) in the area of the crease line (4), which facilitates folding in the crease line (4) essentially without the formation of bulges or delamination occurring in between The layers or cracks being formed in connection with the crease line (4) in one or two outermost layers (2b, 3) of the laminate.

4. (Amended) A method of creasing according to claim 1, characterised in that the bulk layer (1) to 40-95 % consists of cellulose fibres with a freeness of 550-950 ml CSF, that the side layer(s) (2b) has/have a greater density than the bulk layer, and that the laminate has a bending stiffness index greater than 2.5 Nm^7/kg^3 , but less than 14 Nm^7/kg^3 , calculated as a geometric mean value for machine and transverse direction.

5. (Amended) A method of creasing according to claim 1, characterised in that at least 60 % of the bulk layer (1) consists of fibres with a freeness value greater than 600 ml CSF, and that the laminate has a bending stiffness index greater than 3.0 Nm^7/kg^3 , or more preferred that at least 60 % of the bulk layer (1) consists of fibres with a freeness value greater than 650 ml CSF, most preferred at least 700, but less than 850 ml CSF, the laminate having a bending stiffness index greater than 4.0 Nm^7/kg^3 , preferably greater than 5.0 Nm^7/kg^3 .

6. (Amended) A method of creasing according to claim 1, characterised in that it is followed by the laminate being folded in the crease line (4), towards

said first side of the laminate.

7. (Amended) A packaging laminate provided with a crease line,
manufactured by a creasing method according to claim 1.

9. (Amended) Packaging produced by the forming by folding of a
packaging laminate, which has been creased by to a creasing method according
to claim 1.
